The Intelligencer.

The Inaugural of President Hayes.

The people of this whole country have been waiting anxiously to hear what the new President would say when he assumed the duties of his office. Usually inaugural addresses are supposed to be very much a matter of form, and as such receive very little attention; but the circumstances under which President Haves takes his seat has caused everybody to be anxious to know what he would utter, because it would furnish the key note to an administration which must have so much to do with the determination of the future weal or woe of our land.

And we are convinced that the grea mass of thoughtful people will be gratitied with the calm, wise words which he has spoken. If any are disappointed they will be found, we think, chiefly among political opponents who are so among political opponents who are so in the United States Senate and was an blinded by partisan feeling that they can old Whig. He is likely to be appointed, ee no good in any possible utterance which he might make, or among political supporters who will read in his inangural the signs that under his adminis tration party must be subordinated to the nterests of the country at large.

It is gratifying to know that he so clearly comprehends the necessities of the hour. Certainly it is true that the permanent pacification of the whole coun try, upon principles of justice to all rac thoughtful and patriotic citizens, the work which should now have the prethis great trust. I proceed, in compliant of the dates of the great trust. I proceed, in compliant of the government in the Southern with usages, to announce some of States is equally true. If he can by his adleading principles, the subjects that n the importance of "wise, honest, and peaceministration secure this in such a form as to give proper protection to the blacks, and

cians and place hunters will not be pleas-ed with his ideas about the way in which he proposes that the offices shall be filled. From them he will encounter many ished purposes. But the country is rife cause of office seeking which has had so much to do with its troubles in the past, and which threaten it with so many danthe course is staved.

be filled by men who hold with its present occupant that "he serves his party best scho

duties as Governor of this State yesterday. The oath of office was administered by Judge Haymond of the Supreme Court, after which he delivered his inaugural address to a very large audience assembled in front of the Capitol buildconfidence of his fellow-citizens that his administration will advance the material interests of the State. The Governor is a man young in years, but has had considerable experience in the affairs of the State, and we doubt not will make an ac-

THE selection of Senator Sherman for Secretary of the Treasury creates a vathe term by the Legislature of Ohio now in session. Stanley Matthews is thought to be the coming man to fill the vacancy. Mr. Garfield's name has been mentioned, but it is not deemed wise to take him from the House, where he will be the natural leader of the Republican side.

What Hayes' Administration Can Do.

Jay Gould Proposes War.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Jay Gould, having obtained control of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, seems now about to bgin war with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which corporation has been sustaining the Nebraska branch of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad, in its on & Missouri River railroad, in its with the Union Pacific, west of Oma-

WASHINGTON, March 5.
Fig. Low Citizens:—We have assembled here to repeat the public ceremonial begun by Washington, observed by all my predecessors, and now a time-honored custom which marks the comchiefly engage the public attention, which it is my desire to be guided in

ministration secure this in such a form as to give proper protection to the blacks, and yet not to exclude the better classes of the whites from the part which it is desirable that they should take in public affairs and if he can cause the color line to disappear from parties, he will be remembered in succeeding ages as degerming a place by the side of Washington and Lincoln.

We think that his greatest difficulty in the fulfillment of his desires, as expressed in his inaugural, with reference to this point, is liable to be in a possible reluctance on the part of the Southern white leaders to commit themselves to an active support of a President, who has not been the choice of the class whom they represent. But there are indications that some of them are prepared to rise to the partiotism which the hour demands of them. Let them take the hand which is now honestly extended to them across the form many of their best friends at the North, and they will benefit their section. North, and they will benefit their section and laws and Chief Executive of the na-North, and they will benefit their section and the whole land as they can do in no other manner.

What President Hayes says of civil service reform, the one term of the Presidency, and the currency question, are only a substantial reiteration of the letter which he wrote when he accepted the nomination of his party. It gave him great strength then as a candidate, with patriotic citizens. His repetition of the protance. Many of the calamitous same ideas will now give him a strong hold upon the confidence of the same class, in the office which he fills. Mere politically and the control of the letter protact. same ideas will now give him a strong hold upon the confidence of the same class, in the office which he fills. Mere politities that resolution have not yet been realized. Difficult and embarrass been realized.

I place hunters will not be pleasis ideas about the way in which see that the offices shall be fills as the counter many is in the execution of his cherroses. But the country is rife mest effort to free itself from the do with its troubles in the past, the treaten it with so many dance future, unless in some manner is is stayed.

I place hunters will not be pleasing questions neet us at the threshold of these States are still impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable blessings of a wise, honeat and peacething of the state at ill impoverished and the inestimable ble sing questions meet us at the threshold of these states at ill impoverished and the inestimable ble sing questions meet use, honeat and the linestimable ble sing questions and the linestimable ble sing questions at the transit proved, and whatever difference of pinion of things, the fact is clear that in the progress of events the time h

occupant that "he serves his party best scho serves his country best," we have indeed com-to a new and better era in our history.

We congratulate the whole people up-on the choice of a President who has spoken the words of such an Inaugural, tily to the constitution and laws—the laws of the nation and the laws of the States themselves, accepting and obeying faithfully the whole constitution as it is. Resting upon this sure and substantial foundation, the superstructure of benificent local government can be built up and not otherwise. In the furtherence of such obedience to the letter and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of all that its ing, which was listened to with marked attainment implies, all so-called party interests lose their apparent importance and party lines may well be permitted to the infull this morning, is manly, stall into insignificance. The question straightforward, and pacific in its tone, and is calculated to inspire the confidence of the fall results.

fall into insignificance. The question is the lare to consider for the immediate welfare of those States of the Union is the question of government or no government, of solid order and all the question of government or no government, of solid order and all the question of government or no government, it will certainly be my disposition and my hope to aid in their setting the disposition of the common country and common humanity are dear. The aweeping revolution of the entire labor system of a large portion of our country, and the submondance of the remainity are dear. The aweeping revolution of our country, and the submondance of the common country, and the submondance of the millions of people from a condition of servitude to that of citizenship, upon an equal footing with their former masters, could not occur without presentation of servitude to that of citizenship, upon an equal footing with their former masters, could not occur without presentation of servitude to that of citizenship, upon an equal footing with their former masters, could not occur without presentation of servitude to that of citizenship, upon an equal footing with their former masters, and by the general government, the author of the act is the closeness and the consequent uncertained and providential act, fraught with good for all concerned, is generally conceded throughout the country. That a renewal of the obligation rests upon the National government to employ its constitutional powers and influence to establish the rights of the people it has emancipated, and the obligation rests upon the National government, the surpression of the colonian of a tribunal appointed for those rights when they are infringed or assisted, is also generally admitted. The evils which affect the Southern States can only be removed or remedied by the university of the criph and regard, and while in duty bound and fully determined to protect the rights of the colonian of the colonia Can Do.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The administration of Mr. Hayes will not fail to make permanent the separation which the recent struggles in the House have commenced. It will draw away from dependence upon a reckless and revolution party the best and purest of the Southern leaders. It will build up in that section a true Union party, in hearity sympathy with the progressive and liberal element of the North.

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUES.

REPORT.

STELLIGENCES

WASHINGTON, March.

CABINET.

WASHINGTON, March.

Provided by the control of the server of the subject of the server of

of official patronage which have come to light in several departments of our government, and a change of the system of appointments, but a self-reform that shall be thorough, radical and complete—a return to the principles and practices of the founders of the Government. They neither expected nor desired from public officers any partisan service. They went there as public officers should, and owed their whole service to the Government and to the people. They held that appointments to office were not to be made nor expected as rewards for partisan services nor merely on the recommendation of a member of Congress as being entitled in any respect to the control of such appointments. The fact that both political parties of the country, in declaring their principles prior to the election, gave prominent place to the subject of reform in our civil service, recognizing and strongly urging its necessity in terms almost identical in their acceptance. f a political party, members of herish with ardor and regard as rves his party best who serves his co change of great importance I re is an amendment to the Constitution prescribing a term of six years for the Presidential office and forbidding re-elec-

In respect to the financial condition of the country, I shall not attempt an extended history of the embarrassment which we have suffered during the past three years. The depression in all of our varied commercial and manufacturing interests throughout the country, which began in September, 1873, still continues. It is very gratifying, however, to be able to say that there are indications assured us of a coming change to prosperous times.

UPON THE CURRENCY QUESTION

UPON THE CURRENCY QUESTIO promptly convertible into coin. I adhere to the views heretofore expressed by me to the views merctofore expressed by me in favor of congressional legislation in behalf of early resumption of specie payment, and I am satisfied not only that this is wise, but that the interests, as well as public sentiment of the country impera-

Passing from these remarks upon the ondition of our own country to consider our relations with other lands, we are untrammeled by the international comications abroad, threatening the of Europe. Our traditional rule of non-interference in the affairs of foreign nations has proved of great value in the past and ought to be strictly observed. The policy inaugurated by my predecessor General Grant, of submitting to arbitranolicy inaugurated by my predecessor, General Grant, of submitting to arbitration grave questions in dispute between ourselves and foreign powers, points to the safest and incomparably the best instrumentality for the preservation of the peace, and will, as I believe, become a beneficent example of the course to be pursued in similar emergencies by other nations. If, unhappily, questions of difference should at any time during the period of my administration arise between the United States and any foreign government, it will certainly be my disposition and my hope to aid in their settlement in the same peaceful and honorable way, thus securing to our country the great blessing of peace and mutual good offices with all nations of the world.

TERRE HAUTE, March 5 .- The Repub licans had, a jollification to night over the inauguration of Hayes. There we a torchlight procession and a speech le

dent Hayes, and 185 were fired at Fort

of PresidentHayes.

San Francisco, March 5.—One hundred guns were fired here to-day in honor of the inauguration of Presiden

COP.

TOPEKA, Ks., March 5.—The followin esolution was passed by the Kansa egislature to-day, securing a full Resulting vote:

nterests of these new and fast developing States that some statesman should be se-lected by President Hayes for that im-portant position of the West, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that we respectfully recommend to the tion of Robert Van Horn of Missouri, as gentleman who for his ability, for his large caudantance and long experience in public affairs in the West, as for his high integrity and business qualifications, is eminently suitable for that position, and such appointment would give universal satisfaction to the people of Kansas.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The Chair-man of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors to-day made a re-port to the Board of the investigation by port to the Board of the investigation by the committee into the alleged frands at the recent general election in this city. The report claims that there must have been a total fraudulent vote of 8,105, enough had they been mostly from either one of the political parties to have carried the State. The report fails to indicate the probable complexion of the fraudulent votes, except by vague implication. It exonerates the County Clerk from any connivance in the frauds, but finds that the business of registration was conducted in a loose manner, and recommends a number of reforms in the registration law, holding that the present law, instead of being a check, is an absolute assistance to fraud. The report is signed by a majority of the committee.

The Scheme and Charter.

St. Louis, March 5.—The quo warant which has been before the Court of A which has been before the Court of Appeals for the past three weeks, involving the question whether the Scheme and the the charter proposition submitted to the Volers last August was adopted or respected, was decided to-day, the full beneficially a large majority. This probably ends the litigation on this vexed question and the city is now separated from the county with a government of its own and its boundary limits greatly extended, Alfithe political machinery required by the new charter will be provided for in the coming April election, and thereafter St. Louis will be an independent city, subjectionly to its charter and acts of legislation

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6-14

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer southwest to southeast winds, falling barometer and warmer clear or azy weather.

For the lakes, stationary, followed by

falling barometer, cooler northwest back-ing to warmer southwest winds and partly Rumors of an Extra Session WASHINGTON, March 5.—It is reported o-night that President Hayes will issue call on Wednesday for an extra session

WASHINGTON.

Inauguration of President Hayes.

Military and Civic Display.

Immense Throngs Witness the Inaugural Ceremony.

An Auspicious Day for the Republic

Washington, March 5.—At 10 a., day, President Hayes accompanied lisson and Senator Sherman, left the re

unbla.

Hartranft Ciub, Philadelphia,
National Veteran Club.
Grand Army of the Republic,
Republican Club of District of (
wonky Republican Club of Mary)
can Organizations of the District

Eaton, and composed of the associations of the State of Ohio, all of which have had quarters here, filed in, and the Fire Department of the District closed the weather, which was raw and cloudy when the procession started, became quite cheerful as the day advanced, and when the Capitol was reached by the procession the sun was shining brightly. The artil-lery regiments parading as infantry as well as light artillery, and the admirable marching of the various battalions, were the subject of profuse commendations. The Columbus, Ohio, Cadets had an ova-

The colored companies were assigned in prominent place. The right of the line was held by the Government, troops, the Columbus Cadets had the next honor. The treasury building was alive with spectators, every window being filled, and three-fourth of the spectators were ladies.

Gen. Sherman and other prominent army officers, say that considering the very short time for the preparation, the parade was most creditable.

At precisely 12 the President appeared at the main entrance of the Senate chamber, arm in arm with General Grant. As

Marshal of the day. Four policemen brought up the rear,
The Presidential party having taken their seats in the space in front of the desk of the President of the Senate, the Senate was called to order by its Secretary, Mr. Gorban, Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, and President Grant's proclamation convening the special session was read.

After the organization of the Senate Vice President Wheeler entered the chamber, eccorted by Senator McCreery, of Kentucky, of the Committee of Arrangements, and his appearance was greeted with applause. Proceeding immediately to the chair on the right of the Presiding Officer, he at once began his address to the Senate, and was warmly applauded at its close.

its close.

The oath of office was then administer ethim by President pro tem. Ferry, and his first official act was to direct the Ser geant-at-Arms to proceed with the programme of the inaugural ceremonies

strong, it could not be heard at any considerable distance, owing to the hum of conversation, and commotion and pressure of the crowds which kept up a constant struggle to get nearer to the platform. Whenever the President paused or emphasised a sentence, cheers went up from the multitude. At the case of the crowd of the control of t

the multitude.

At the conclusion of the address the oath of office was administered to the President by Chief Justee Waite, both standing with uncovered heads at the front of the platform.

The inaugural ceremonies being concluded the procession was reformed as returned to the Executive Mansion, escorting the President, who together with the ex-President and Senator Morrill, of Vermont, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, occupied an open ba-Arrangements, occupied an open ba-rouche that conveyed the party to the Capitol. Thousands of persons lined Pennsylania Avenue to witness the dis-play. The President was frequently cheered, which compliment he acknowl-

meanse rowd congregated on the portion hoping that there would be a general reption. In this they were disappointed though many were admitted during it afternoon and paid their respects

A GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.
The torchlight procession to-night in honor of the inauguration of Presiden Hayes was a great success. There mus have been 5,000 torches in line. The avenue was brilliantly lighted from on end to the other, while archways (Chinese lanterns, red lights, blue light and calcium lights at intervals made avenue was brilliantly lighted from on end to the other, while archiways of Chinese lanterns, red lights, blue light and calcium lights at intervals made scene of very great brilliancy. Rocket and Roman candles were fired at interval along the route, and cheers greeted the display almost incessantly. The particular of this District, many being coloreu per the particular of this District, many being coloreu per light. The Avenue was despuise to the coloreur per coloreur ple. The Avenue was densely crowded, and there was a large police force in at-tendance for the preservation of order. President Hayes received a large number of friends at the Executive Mansion this afternoon. afternoon. A great many Congressm were among the callers.

RECEPTION AT WILLARD'S. grand reception was given to the

ets. There was a dense crowd in atten

Although Cabinet probabilities are still being discussed with considerable difference of opinion and various combinations are pressing candidates other than those believed to have been settled upon by the President, those best informed on the subject are condident that the President adheres to Evarts, for Secretary of State; Sherman, for the Treasury; Carl Schurz, for the Interior; McCrary, for Attorney General; David McKey, of Tennessee, for Post Master of General. Key has agreed to accept. If any change be made in the Attorney General nange mange in the Attorney General nange in the Attorney General

d with evident satisfaction Reni 1 Bristow is almost certain to be appointe to the Supreme Court to fill the vacance caused by Justice Davis' resignation.

PRESIDENT HAYES WANTS THE OLD CAB NET TO ATTEND.

President Hayes requested the preser net meeting to-morrow as usual.

Annual Report of the Pennsylva nia Railroad Co.

Annual Report of the Pennsylvaniary officers, say that considering the very short time for the preparation, the parade was most creditable. At precisely 12 the President appeared at the main entrance of the Senate chamber, arm in arm with General Grant. As they proceeded down the aisle to the seats reserved for them, the Senators and all the other occupants of the floor rose and remained standing until they had taken their seats, and the gallerres applauded by the clapping of hands and the waving of handkerchiefs. Immediately following him came the members of President Grant; and Lieut, Dunwoody, of the Signal Corps, one of the aids of the Grand Marshal of the day. Four policements brought up the rear.

The Presidential party having taken their seats in the space in front of the desk of the President of the Senate, the Senate was called to order by its Secretary, Mr. Gorbann, Prayer was offered by the present year by the proper space of the proper spac its results, so that each various fine may have insured to it a proper share of the traffic, and the public be thereby relieved from the uncertainties attending the fluctuation of irregular rates. This done the companies will be enabled to give greater facilities to the public and make approach rock in their contractions. enough profit in their operation to protect and remunerate the capital invested in

Inauguration Day in New York-No Flag on City Hall—The Su Office Mourns for its Usufruct New England Fires Salutes.

it is close.

The oath of office was then administered him by President pro tem. Ferry, and his first official act was to direct the Sergeantat-Arms to proceed with the programme of the inaugural caremonies. A procession was accordingly formed and proceeded to the central portico of the east front of the Capitol.

The President began his inaugural address at 12:45, immediately after the procession reached the platform. His appearance at the front of the platform was greeted with shouts of applause from the people, who stood closely packed in front and behind long lines of military, that extended from one end of the Capitol grounds to the other.

The address, although read from unnuscript, was delivered with great animation, but although his voice was clear and tion, but although his voice was clear and the capitol grounds to the other.

Amaten convening treasures of the following:

Mr. Hamilia aubmitted the following:

Resolved. That the eath of office he administered by Senate Timothy O. Howe to Thomas W. Ferry, Senator elect from the State of Michigan, and that he he and hereby is chosen President of the Senate Accept 10.

pro tem. Agreed to.

The oath of office was then admin-

ing order: Henry B. Anthony, James Beck, James G. Blaine, George F. Ho David Davis, Henry G. Davis, Samuel Kirkwood, John R. McPherson, Prest Kirkwood, John R. McFnerson, B. Plumb, Edward H. Rollins, Eli Burry B. Plumb, Edward M. Windom, Richary Coke, A. H. Garland, I. G. Harris, Be jamin H. Hill, John W. Johnston as Matt. W. Ransom,

Matt. W. Kansom.

When the name of Wm. Pitt Kellogg
of Louisiana was called, there being no
Senator from that State, Mr. Ingalls es
corted him to the desk of the President

to elect.

Senator Anthony submitted a resolution that the credentials of the Senator elect in all the disputed or contestes States lie upon the table until to-more with the contest of t

Mr. Spencer objected to the oath bomp administered to the Senatora-elect from Alabama and Mississippi, (John P. Morgan and L. Q. C. Lamar,) on account of the evidence now before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Their credentials were therefore laid on the table until to-morrow, and the oath was not administered to them.

The President protein, announced that there were two sets of credentials from South Carolina, and there was but one vacancy.

from South Carolina, and there was but one vacancy.

Mr. Gordon objected to the oath being administered to any one claiming a seat from that State, and the credentials of Corbin and Butter were laid over until to-morrow, Lafayette Grover, Senatorelect from Oregon not responding to the call for his name.

The Senators not objected to having been sworn in, Mr. Ferry asked if the Vice President of the United States was ready to take the oath of office.

eady to take the oath of office tered the Chamber learning on the arm of Mr. McCreery, of the Committee of Arrangements, and was escorted to the desion the presiding officer, when Mr. Ferry said: "I have great pleasure in presenting the Vice President of the United States."

Senators-Official station ever bring with it a corresponding duty sibility. Service, in an ana plex, are the duties about to take will impose upon me as President of the Senate. It is my sincere purpose to lift mysell entirely above the elements of partisanship to administer its rules in their true spirit and with courteous firmness, and by all means in my power to facilitate and expedite tiss deliberations. In doing this I shall need your aid, your generous forbearance and, at times, your lenient judgment, upon all of which I know I can rely when you shall be satisfied of the rectitude of my intentions, and I trust that the relations about to be established between us may be mutually pleasant and productive of good to the best interest of our national commonwealth. Mr. President, I am now ready to take the oath of office.

At its conclusion Mr. Ferry retired from the Chair saying: With great pleasure, Mr. Vice President, I surrender the Chair to you.

The Vice President then announced that the Senate would proceed to the centre of the Capitol to witness the inauguration of the President, and the procession was formed by Deputy Sergent-te-Arms Christie, according to the

procession was formed by Deputy Ser-geant-at-Arms Christie, according to the

geam-a-trisite, according to the programme already published, and left the Chamber.

At 1:25 r. M. the Senate returned and the Vice President assumed the Chair.

Mr. Hamlin submitted a resolution that a committee of three Senators be appointed by the Vice President to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the Senate will be pleased to receive any communication he may be pleased to communication he may be pleased to make. Agreed to, and Senators damlin Morton and Ranson were appointed on

such committee.

Mr. Morton moved that when the Sen

ate anjourn to-day it he to meet on Weinesday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Hamlin opposed the motion, and said that when the committee should wait upon the President he would no doubt reply. 48 he was ready to commitcate with the Senate immediately.

donot reply as he was ready to com-nicate wish the Senate immedia Therefore the Senate should be in sec-to receive such communication. Mr. Morton withdrew his motion, The Senate, at 1:35, adjourned universely

Another Respectable Thief. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5,—James Kellogg, book-keeper for Carolan, Carey & Co., wholesale hardware dealers, was arrested lo-day for forging checks on the firm to the amount of \$11,640.

Went Over the Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, March 5.—A young man, a stranger, with bright red hair, walked deliberately in the rapids and was swept over the falls.

THE PRESS

Opinions on the innaugural.

CRICAGO, March 5.—The Journal says of President Hayes' inaugural: The document is eminently statesmantike in every eature. It will be seen that the new President proposes to carry out the bodiey of the Constitution' in accordance with instice and of the civil service restricts.

poses it will be easy but Mr. Hayes, who will be sustained in it by a grateful and admiring people, and perhaps in time the politicians who have been accustomed to depend on the Federal influence, will take to heart the truth which he teraely accusions the work of the sustained to be a sustained to

capresses that "he serves his party best who serves his country best."

The Times says: The brief speech which Mr. Hayes made yesterday at the Capital is likely to meet with approval throughout the country. It was dispasthroughout the country. It was dispas-sionate, though sincere in tone, and with-out a trace of anything like partisanship sionate, though sincere in tone, and withsionate, though sincere in tone, and without a trace of anything like partisanship*
Its topics were selected with judgment
and the attention given them proportioned
with excellent discretion. The statements of the President's views were sensible and candid, and well calculated to
win the confidence of his fellow citizens.
There was in the sadferss no attempt at
eloquence and none of that striving after
effect which is the bane of most of our
publiculterances. We are much mistaken
if the speech does not strike a great majority of the people as a manly statement
of the purposes of a modest public officer
who has a deep sense of the greatness of
his duties, a reasonable confidence in his
own capacity to master them, and resolution to face the work with a cool head
and a stout heart. It is impossible not to admire the spirit of that
part of the address devoted to
the South. It is perfectly patriotic,
it is free from narrowness and
partisan bias. It is enlightened and it is
independent. By what precise methods
Mr. Hayes will carry his admirable senti ments out, it is too soon to say, certain, however, whatever they be, they will be attended great and complicated difficulties

be, they will be attended with great and complicated difficulties and that the country will have to judge them with forbearance. We accept the President's definition of the scope and purpose of civil service reform with gratification. No one could have stated it with more precision or more force. If he carries his ideas out with fidelity and courage he will find the whole country will heartily sustain him.

Chicago, March 5.—The Inter-Ocean says the inaugural gives promise of firmness, prudence and broad statesmanship. Its tone towards the South, while indicating a most earnest desire for peaceable reform, declares none the less strongly that political murder must cease and the carnival of crime be ended. Let the new administration do what it will, let it call to its confidential counsels whom it may, let it signify its earnest desire to cultivate kindliness and fraternal feeling between the people of all sections, but let it not for an instant forget that the

| Continued on Fourth Page.